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The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.
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TERRITORY GETS BACK PUNCHBOWL

The Territory of Hawaii has received from the United States the title to Punchbowl reservation to be used solely as a public park, an executive order having been received yesterday morning at military headquarters. The United States reserves for war purposes the rim and the slope facing toward the sea, bringing the reservation line close to Prospect street and passing at right angles to Hackfeld and other streets which run up toward Punchbowl.

The war department reserved by executive order pursuant to authority given the President under Section 91, Act of Congress approved April 30, 1900, the entire Punchbowl. An executive order of January 18, 1906 further defined the lines of the reservation. By the President's order which arrived here yesterday the reservation is returned to its original status as a territorial park. The military will not only reserve the rim but also the area extending half way back into the bowl of the crater. It is proposed to use Punchbowl as a signal station.

Much of the land returned to the Territory is under lease to the Kaplan Estate. This lease will expire in August, when all the lands become the property of the Territory.

FINANCIAL BRIEF "BOOSTS" HAWAII

Governor Tells of Healthy State of Affairs in Statement to Secretary Fisher.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

While yesterday's mail brought to the capitol no further information of the approval reported to have been given the proposed million-and-a-half bond issue by the President, a letter from Governor Frear to Acting-Governor Mott-Smith brought the brief which the former presented to the secretary of the treasury in favor of the issue. At the time of writing the letter, Governor Frear had already seen the secretary but the negotiations were not then as far advanced as they are now believed to be.

"Secretary Fisher," wrote the Governor, "says he can not come to Hawaii until after congress adjourns."

A Real "Booster."

The brief in favor of the bonds was made up largely of information regarding the condition of the Territory, the laws under which the issue was to be floated and similar points upon which the secretary desired enlightenment. The brief also showed, however, the Governor's personal opinion of the Territory whose government he administers, and in many pertinent passages he has out-wooded H. P. W. in good substantial legitimate promotion work in a quarter where it counts.

Governor Frear in speaking of the new reimbursement clause by which the counties will do much towards defraying the debt, said:
"The existing arrangement was made chiefly (1) for greater efficiency in the expenditure of the money by securing the expenditure of the money by more competent persons, in some cases, at least; (2) greater economy in the sale of bonds because the credit of the Territory is better than that of the counties and because larger and fewer issues are thus made possible, and (3) because the Territory can apply the sinking fund to the payment of its earlier issues, the counties having no such earlier issues."

Good Financial Condition.
Judging from that "in some cases at least," it seems that the Governor has not forgotten the Oahu loan fund commission. Anyhow, he continues elsewhere:

"The Territory is in splendid financial condition. It is able not only to make liberal appropriations for current purposes but also to provide for much in the way of permanent improvements out of its current revenues, besides providing for the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt. The last legislature made unusually large appropriations for the public health, public schools, etc., and provided for public improvements out of current revenues to the extent of about \$425,000 for the biennial period. It also practically provided that the counties should expend during the same period approximately \$600,000 out of their current revenues for public improvements. In addition, extensions of the Honolulu water and sewer works are made to some extent out of the revenues of those works, which constitute a special fund, and much in the way of permanent improvements is done by prisoners and inmates of other institutions."

"Of the \$4,214,000 of bonds outstanding when the Territory was organized, \$3,241,400 was paid by the United States under the terms of annexation, and since then the Territory, notwithstanding the loss of over a million dollars of revenue annually in customs duties due to annexation and hard times during a portion of its life due to low prices of crops, has paid off bonds to the amount of \$578,000 besides refunding \$600,000 of 5 per cent bonds at 4 per cent. Under the provisions of the sinking fund acts just referred to and with the present improved financial conditions, payments will be much larger hereafter."

Asks Better Terms.
Under the head of privileges requested of the secretary of the treasury, the Governor says in his brief:

"All issues of territorial bonds, excepting the fire claims, have been accepted by the United States treasury department as security for further deposits in national banks on the basis of 90 per cent of their par value. The issues of public improvement bonds of 1903, 1905 and 1906 and of refund bonds of 1905 were so accepted also in substitution for United States bonds on condition that the latter when thus released should be used as security for additional circulation, and the issue of 1907 was so accepted in substitution for United States bonds without such condition."

Of the four groups of bonds accepted by the treasury department, the first, consisting of United States bonds, are, of course, accepted at par as security for both deposits and circulation; the third group, consisting of Philippine Railway Company and Manila Railway Company bonds, and the fourth group consisting of state, city and railroad bonds are accepted as security for deposits at 90 per cent of their market value not exceeding 90 per cent of their par value. A distinction, however, is made between bonds in the second group; these are all received as security for deposits but those of the Philippines, Porto Rico and the District of Columbia are accepted at par while those of Hawaii are accepted at only 90 per cent of their par value. This distinction has been felt by the Territory in the sale of its bonds. Purchasers and prospective purchasers have called attention to it and argued that it be removed if possible. Its removal would undoubtedly enable the Territory to obtain a better price for its bonds."

It is not known whether the Governor has managed to secure this privilege or not and further information is eagerly awaited by the local officials.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

WISCONSIN CO., St. Louis, Mo.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL FINALLY ASSURED

Committee Raises the Necessary Funds—Now Up to the Commissioners.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Announcement of the final success of the committee in charge of raising funds for the proposed vocational school was made yesterday at a meeting of the central school committee in the office of Superintendent Pope of the department of public instruction. The building and funds committee reported \$1700 in hand, which, with the offer of the Aliolani building, Kaimuki, for the time being, will be sufficient to conduct the school until the meeting of the next legislature.

Professor Scott of the central committee was authorized to draw up a report embodying the idea of the vocational school mapped out and the work accomplished on it. This report will be submitted to the school commissioners through the superintendent and the final result waits upon their action.

Citizens Interested.

The funds committee which is composed of Prof. Edgar Wood, chairman; Mrs. Creighton, principal of the Kaula-weia school, Miss Freese, of the training school; Miss McDonald, of the normal school, and President J. W. Gilmore, of the College of Hawaii, has been working assiduously on the proposition and has met with great success. The heartiest cooperation was manifested by the citizens made acquainted with the idea and many business firms of the city, upon becoming interested, informed the committee that they would consider it a privilege to help.

The Curriculum.

The idea of the actual school at present is limited to the vocational school for girls, although the general plan for the school includes boys also. The work planned for the girls includes the following subjects: household work, cooking, garment working, millinery, laundry work, manicuring and shampooing, massage or lo-mi-lo-mi, lauhala work, garden work, bee culture, poultry raising, and the home care of sick and children.

In its work the committee outlined the idea it followed in a circular of information giving the proposed courses of study and under the caption of "A More Concrete System" added:

"In order to better meet the needs of the majority of the children in our public schools, the department of public instruction has planned a modification of the educational system by providing a more concrete course of study, especially in the grammar grades. Owing to prevailing conditions it would seem to be the duty of the department to provide pupils with something more than mere 'book learning,' that every child should receive such an education and training in school that on leaving the school he will be fitted to be a wage earner and become a bearer of burdens instead of, as is too frequently the case under the present system, a burden to the community."

JUNE MARKETINGS TO DATE 46,000 TONS

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

A cable received by the Sugar Factors Company yesterday morning stated that the first half of Alaskan No. 30 cargo which left the Islands May 23 arrived at the Delaware Breakwater, June 20. It comprised 8400 tons and sold at 3.86. When this sugar left the Islands the basis was 3.92, and so there was a slight loss in transit.

This makes 46,000 tons of Sugar Factors' sugar that has arrived at market this month. Of this, 30,000 tons went to the Atlantic Coast and the balance arrived at San Francisco.

Only about 30,000 tons have been shipped this month to date.

The last of the 1912 Cape Horn sailing fleet will be the William P. Frye, which will be towed to sea by the Claudine Tuesday night and sail from Kahului for the breakwater. The Frye will take a cargo of 5600 tons.

The World's Crop.

Willett & Gray's estimate of the world's sugar production, under date of June 6, has not changed materially from their estimate dated April 29.

Regarding the Cuban crop they state: "The rains of the week ending May 25 have been very beneficial for the cane. New cane planting is going on wherever practical. A large number of factories have now completed the crop."

From Santa Lucia in the Province of Oriente it is reported that the cane remains poor. If the spring does not bring more rains, things look bad for 1913.

They also report conditions in the Philippines rather bad for the sugar crop of 1913, owing to droughty conditions. Several cane fields which were not cut in March have burned up.

Regarding the San Carlos Company they say: "Reports state that plans are about completed for the equipment of the new San Carlos Central with a nine-roller mill of 600 tons capacity, to be operated in 1913-14."

The American consul at Panama reports the receipt of samples of the first attempt at sugar manufacture at Pese, Los Santos Province. The product is said to be high grade muscovado.

MONGOLIA FULL OF CONTRABAND

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Custom house officials are swarming about the steamship Mongolia, which arrived here from the Orient on Tuesday, having received information that ten thousand dollars worth of opium is concealed aboard her, to be smuggled ashore here. The search so far has resulted in the discovery and seizure of two hundred and thirteen tins.

DETAILS WORKING OUT FOR FOURTH

Cash is in Hand and Program is Shaping Up—Committee on Finishing Touches.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

With less than two weeks in which to prepare the final details of the Fourth of July celebration, the joint committee of the chamber of commerce and merchants' association is putting more activity into its work, which has already been hard for a month, and the program is lengthening out satisfactorily.

The committee is looking for a marshal of the parade, for A. M. Brown, who accepted the post, intends to leave for Maui on July 2 and will be unable to serve. The committee has a man in prospect whom they believe will serve, and if he does he is expected to bring a large Hawaiian delegation into the parade and other features for the day. Norman B. Courtenay will be deputy marshal.

Funds in Hand.

F. C. Atherton, the treasurer, reported at a committee meeting yesterday that practically the whole of the \$3500 sought for the celebration has been subscribed.

Difficulty is being experienced by the decorating committee because of the fact that a silk flag is not obtainable in Honolulu. The committee was authorized to present one, to cost fifty dollars, to the business house making the best display of decorations on the Fourth. A silk flag not being obtainable, the committee may give the cash over to the winner, requesting that it be used for proposed purchase.

Singers Wanted.

W. D. Adams, of the literary committee, reported progress. He asked that publicity be given to his request that all singers, choirs and singing organizations contribute their services for the morning of the Fourth to participate in the literary and musical exercises in the Capitol grounds. The combined choirs are to sing three patriotic selections under the direction of Professor Ingalls.

A large list of invited guests, to include representatives of foreign countries, army, naval and marine corps officers, officials of the federal, territorial and county governments, is being prepared. The guests are to be invited to occupy special seats at the literary exercises.

Race Program.

The judges for the horseracing features were named as follows: Gus Schuman, John Craig and Thomas Hollinger, H. E. Murray, starter; M. H. Drummond, clerk of the course.

The first race will be a free-for-all, best two in three. Entries—Harold D. J. T. Silva; Chappo, Wm. Larsen; Wood, John Colburn; Walter P. Prince Kuhio; Dr. S. John Kilbey.

Second race, half-mile running match—Dora D., J. Madeiros; Frankie, C. Gomez.

Third race, quarter-mile, running match—Dick C., Charles Lucas; Kalihui Boy, J. Madeiros; Buckskin, Allie Magoon; Roll On, J. Panawala.

Fourth race, Cowboy relay, six entries.

Fifth race will be a Japanese hack race, with five entries already promised.

The sixth race will be a running match, free-for-all, same as the third race with match race entries and Clara C., added.

Floats Being Prepared.

Secretary Doyle notified the committee that eighteen floats have been promised for the parade, each one making a unique advertising entry. Some very clever advertising ideas are to be worked out.

Among those who have signified their intention of entering floats and are already at work on them are Clarion, McInerney shoe store, Associated Garage, Fred L. Waldron, Ltd., M. A. Gunst Company, Bergstrom Music Company, Honolulu Music Company, J. W. Kershner, Bailey's Furniture Company, von Hamm-Yong company, Lowers & Cooke, Hawaiian Electric Company, Coyne Furniture Company, Nelson B. Lansing and others.

The Japanese merchants' association will be asked to assist in getting up entries for the parade and for the water carnival. The Independent Order of Red Men will make an appearance in their Indian lodge costumes.

ANOTHER RAVISHER OF GIRL BABY IS SOUGHT

Dasha Malakoff, a particularly bright and pretty Russian girl of five years of age, is now in the Children's Hospital suffering from a loathsome disease supposed to have been communicated to her by a Filipino. The case was discovered yesterday by Dr. A. N. Sinclair in the government dispensary and he notified Chief Kellett at once.

Kellett shortly afterwards arrested Dr. Florencio, Juan Kama, Esteban Piniano and Ramos Simplicio, who jointly occupied the room the little girl pointed out as being the one where the assault upon her was committed. All, however, cleared themselves, and Kellett will wireless to Sheriff Pua of Hawaii today for the arrest of another member of the group who left on Wednesday. The Malakoff family lives in the Ah Leong block on Halekua street. The father is well educated and has papers showing him to have been a contractor on big jobs in Russia.

BANDITS LOOT BANK; CITIZENS GIVE BATTLE

DURANT Oklahoma, June 21.—Scores of people are searching for the bandits who robbed the bank at Bokchito of \$3000 and were wounded in a two-hour battle with citizens.

BIG DROP SHOWN IN BUHACH SALES

Proof That Work of Citizen's Committee Was More Than Justified.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Proof positive of the immense benefit the city has received from the anti-mosquito campaign carried on so energetically by the Citizens' Committee this spring is available at any of the stores in Honolulu which supply buhach, to a former suffering public. The mosquitoes, in most parts of the city, have gone, and with their going has also gone the demand for the counter-irritant, the fuming insect powder.

A visit to several drug stores on Fort street by a representative of The Advertiser the other afternoon revealed the fact that the sale of buhach, the "mosquito exterminator," has decreased to a remarkable extent.

"Our sales for the insect powder have shown a marked decrease," declared A. J. Gignoux of the Benson-Smith drug company. "Never before since we have been in business have we sold so little of the insect powder as now. Of course, we occasionally have calls from persons living in the taro and banana districts, but only a few persons living in the city now seem to require it."

"I was surprised the other day to learn from one of our Chinese boys here in the store that even in the taro districts he does not notice the mosquitoes now. Before the campaign he was bothered a great deal by swarms of them."

Record of Eighteen Years.

A. W. Meyer of the Chambers Drug Company also says he has noticed a big decrease in the sale of insect powder.

"From the very time the present successful campaign started there was a falling off in our business along this line and ever since there has been a great decrease in the sale of the powder. It is hard to say just how great a per cent this has been. I have been a resident of this city for eighteen years now and I cannot remember a time when the city was as free as now. I sincerely believe the workers in this campaign have done a great work."

"At home it is a pleasure to live. I can now get a good book after a day's work in the store and sit down without being annoyed by the mosquitoes. For the first time for years, too, I can do this without having a quantity of the insect powder burning to drive away the creatures. It is indeed a pleasure which I know all citizens of the city must heartily welcome."

Hollister's Note Decrease.

Ernest J. Morgan, manager of the Hollister Drug Company, also reports a big decrease in the sale of the anti-mosquito remedy. His sales have fallen off to a considerable extent but, he says, it is almost impossible to estimate the per cent exactly.

When asked if he believed there were fewer mosquitoes here now than ever before, he stated that, while the city seemed to be almost free from them now, he believed there were fewer at the end of the campaign made by Mr. Larnach six years ago. He praised the work done at that time. All campaigns, he says, should be persistent. As an effective way of eradicating the pests he advocates a campaign every six months until there is a complete extermination.

"In the districts outside of Honolulu we still have frequent calls for the powder and there are still calls right here in this city," Mr. Morgan said.

"However, there has been a noticeable decrease in the sales."

Fifty Per Cent Drop.

"Our sales have decreased fully fifty per cent since the campaign began," said R. B. Christie, manager of the Honolulu Drug Company.

"Why, do you know, at the time of the yellow fever scare it seemed as if we did not sell hardly anything else but insect powder. Everybody was using it. I firmly believe the work of the workers in this campaign has resulted in a great good, for the decrease in the sale of the powder is a certain indication that the mosquitoes are not so numerous as they were before the campaign started."

For the first time in many, many years business men can now sit in their places of business and transact their duties without bringing insect powder in order to drive away mosquitoes. In hundreds of homes at the end of a day's work the tired merchants and office workers can sit and with their happy families enjoy reading a book or engaging in conversation, apparently having almost forgotten there ever was such a pest as a mosquito on the Island of Oahu. No more is the odor of burning buhach present. Such is the result of the campaign waged against the mosquito.

Kamaaina's Testimony.

After living in Honolulu for more than fifty years, during which time he has been forced to chase away mosquitoes which were hovering companions of the unwelcome sort, Thomas G. Thrum, the well-known pioneer stationery and book store business man, is today among the thousands of others enjoying life without being compelled to fight the pests.

Mr. Thrum has experienced all the terror which has accompanied the coming of the various swarms in their greatest numbers, but never in his memory has there been a time when there have been so few in Honolulu as during this summer.

The remarkable campaign conducted during the past six months is the result of this extermination. Mr. Thrum says he can remember numerous occasions when the pests became so unbearable that campaigns were waged against them, but he says there has never been such a persistent campaign as the one which has now borne such wonderful results.

NOTHING UNPLEASANT.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only cures promptly but produces no unpleasant after effects. It is the world's most successful medicine for cramps in the stomach, and for bowel complaints. For sale at Benson, Smith & Co., J. & J., Agents for Hawaii.

JAPANESE HONOR BARON OZAWA

Latter Congratulates Local Colony on Splendid Showing in Red Cross Work.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Declaring the aim of the Red Cross Society should be to carry on its work in time of peace as well as in war and congratulating the members of the local Japanese society, Baron Ozawa, vice-president of the Japanese Red Cross Society, with headquarters at Tokio, addressed the first public meeting of the local Japanese branch of the Red Cross Society at Tokiwa Yen, the Japanese tea-house on Nuuanu avenue, yesterday afternoon.

Six hundred members of the local society, which was organized April 14, attended this meeting. The entrance to the beautiful grounds and the temporary stage erected for the speaking were gaily decorated with numerous banners of the Red Cross colors; red and white, intermingled with the Japanese flag banners.

Baron Ozawa is en route to his home in Japan after being sent to Washington as a special representative to the ninth International Red Cross convention last month. He arrived here yesterday morning on the Chiyo Maru and left on the same boat last evening.

The members of the local society took advantage of his short visit here to honor him with holding their first public meeting. After the speaking a luncheon was served and there was dancing.

Society Numbers 4000.

The first speaker on the program yesterday afternoon was K. Ito, secretary at the local Japanese consulate. He welcomed the distinguished visitor and said it was a great honor to the local society to hold its first meeting at a time when Baron Ozawa could attend.

Y. Ishii, chairman of the committee of the local Red Cross Society, told of the organization of the society here, of its aims and growth until now it has a membership of 4000 persons. He said this membership indicated that one out of every twenty Japanese inhabitants on the Islands is identified with the society, as there are 80,000 Japanese here.

Y. Mori, acting-consul-general during the absence in Japan of the consul, was the next speaker and congratulated the society on being able to hold its first public meeting at a time when Baron Ozawa could address the members on the work being done in Japan for the humane cause in conjunction with that of other nations of the world.

Baron Ozawa was then called upon to address the gathering and was received with three cheers. He congratulated the society on its rapid growth in so short a period of time. He also told the gathering that Her Imperial Majesty, the Empress of Japan, donated 100,000 yen, or \$50,000, for the great work and that this donation was announced at the meeting he attended in Washington.

He said in part:

"It affords me great pleasure to meet you here today en route to Japan at this general meeting held especially in my honor by the special committee of the Red Cross of Hawaii. Ever since the Red Cross Society of Japan has been established it has made a great progress in various ways, being under the patronage of their Majesties, the Emperor and Empress of Japan and having been affiliated with the other Red Cross societies of Europe and America."

"Taking this opportunity, I wish to call your attention to the fact that Her Majesty, the Empress of Japan, made a donation to the amount of Yen 100,000 at the Ninth International Red Cross conference just held in Washington, in order that relief work in time of peace should be more encouraged."

"This gift has been accepted by the society with high appreciation, her gracious desire and her humane spirit having been fully appreciated by the delegates of all the countries."

"It has been her sincere and earnest desire that the Red Cross Society should not confine its work only to that in time of war but first of all to the work in time of peace. It is needless to say that we should work for humanity in combination with all other nations."

"I highly appreciate your humane spirit shown to us by your becoming the members of the society in so large number within a short period."

No Boundary in Humanity.

"I have no doubt that you can contribute something to the friendly relations between America and Japan, as you are living in the former's country. We Japanese have looked upon America as a benefactor, as an instructor or as a tender mother, ever since Commodore Perry's visit to Japan, and both people being interested in the work of humanity, which has no boundary between one country and another, would surely do something for the world's peace. May you prosper under the guidance of Providence."

Distinguished Company.

Accompanying Baron Ozawa on his visit here were Madame T. Nagasaki, Surgeon Inouye, Secretary M. Togo, N. Yoshiyama, correspondent of the Japanese Red Cross Society, and their attendants. They were interested guests at the meeting yesterday.

The party was met at the wharf upon their arrival here and given the aloha upon their departure last evening by Acting-Consul-General Mori, Secretary K. Ito and Secretary Harada, Y. Ishii, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Akai and other prominent members of the local society.

Upon arrival here the party was driven in automobiles to the residence of the Japanese consul-general on Nuuanu and Kuakini streets and later were guests at a luncheon at the Shin-ri-tel Club. Although Baron Ozawa has passed his sixty-fifth anniversary, he is as enthusiastic in his work and as active as a much younger person. He enjoyed the reception tendered him here.

Madam Nagasaki told of a brilliant reception tendered Baron Ozawa by President Taft during his stay in Washington. She said the party received a warm welcome from the President. During the President's visit to Japan he said she had the honor to meet him.